

SPECIES MANAGEMENT PROFILE

Senecio longipilus longhair fireweed

Group: Magnoliophyta (flowering plants), Magnoliopsida (dicots), Asterales, Asteraceae

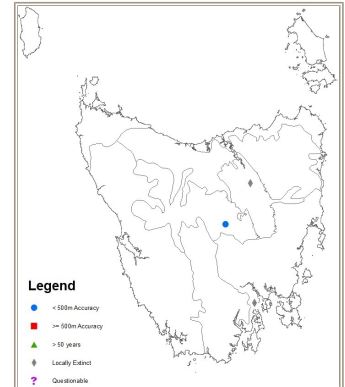
Status: *Threatened Species Protection Act 1995:* vulnerable
Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999: Not listed

Endemic: Found in Tasmania and elsewhere

Status:



Senecio longipilus (longhair fireweed) is a perennial herb that was presumed to be extinct in Tasmania until it was re-discovered in late 2019 at St Patricks Plains. On mainland Australia the species occurs in grassland, herbfields, shrubland and woodland, mostly at elevations over 1,000 m but sometimes in lowland areas. In Tasmania, the two presumed extinct sites are in lowland locations and the St Patricks Plains site occurs in herb-rich *Poa*-dominated native grassland on basalt at an elevation of 870 m. The single known extant subpopulation occupies approximately 35 ha, with an estimated 330 to 570 mature individuals recorded to date, the small size of the population placing the species at risk from chance events. Appropriate management of the known occurrence, extension surveys to detect novel occurrences and monitoring to better understand threats and management needs are considered the key management objectives.



Key Points

- Important:** Is this species in your area? Do you need a permit? Ensure you've covered all the issues by checking the Planning Ahead page.
- Important:** Different threatened species may have different requirements. For any activity you are considering, read the Activity Advice pages for background information and important advice about managing around the needs of multiple threatened species.

Surveying

Key	Survey reliability more info
M	Best time to survey
M	Potential time to survey
M	Poor time to survey
M	Non-survey period

To ensure you follow the law - check whether your survey requires a permit. Always report any new records to the Natural Values Atlas, or send the information direct to the Threatened Species Section. Refer to the Activity Advice: Surveying page for background information.

<i>Senecio longipilus</i>	Spring		Summer				Autumn				Winter													
longhair fireweed	S	S	O	O	N	N	D	D	J	J	F	F	M	M	A	A	M	M	J	J	J	J	A	A

- This perennial herb generally flowers in summer but the detection window is likely to be much wider, although confirmation of identification usually requires mature achenes. Observations in early January 2020 suggest flowering may peak in late January in Tasmania. Fertile material is present on the specimen collected in October 1929.
- On the mainland, the species occurs on sand or loam soils in grassland, herbfields, shrubland and woodland, mostly at elevations over 1,000 m but sometimes lowland. The extant Tasmanian site is at an elevation of about 870 m in a herb-rich patch of *Poa* species-dominated native grassland on Tertiary basalt.

Further information

Check also for listing statement or notesheet pdf above (below the species image).

Cite as: Threatened Species Section (2024). *longhair fireweed (Senecio longipilus): Species Management Profile for Tasmania's Threatened Species Link*. <https://www.threatenedspecieslink.tas.gov.au/Pages/Senecio-longipilus.aspx> Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania. Accessed on 17/4/2024.

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Permit: A permit is required under the Tasmanian *Threatened Species Protection Act 1995* to 'take' (which includes kill, injure, catch, damage, destroy and collect), keep, trade in or process any specimen or products of a listed species. Additional permits may also be required under other Acts or regulations to take, disturb or interfere with any form of wildlife or its products, (e.g.

dens, nests, bones). This may also depend on the tenure of the land and other agreements relating to its management.